

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2580.

## PRINCE WHO MAY BE EMPEROR OF CHINA RECEIVED IN HONOLULU WITH HONORS

United States and Hawaii Greet Guest.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Royal in title, royal in appearance, and royal in manner, a Prince of the Imperial house of China yesterday stepped upon American soil for the first time, in Honolulu. Prince Pu Lun, nephew of His Imperial Highness the Emperor of China, Imperial Commissioner to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, accompanied by the Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah and suite, arrived in Honolulu yesterday morning on the steamer *Gaelic* and were accorded Federal and territorial honors during their stay. The attentions of the United States and Hawaiian governments were supplemented by the homage of the Chinese Consul and attaches, representative Chinese societies and the mass of the Chinese population of the city.

For the first time in the lives of the majority of the Chinese here they were permitted to gaze without fear or favor upon the features of a prince of the royal blood. In China every sacred law would have been violated had they lifted their eyes in profane admiration of the wearer of the three-eyed peacock feather and the yellow jacket. Not since the time when Li Hung Chang visited the United States has so much interest been aroused concerning China as by the advent of Prince Pu Lun.

From early morning until late last night the Prince was given every courtesy possible in the name of the President of the United States, the Governor of Hawaii and the Emperor of China. The attentions did not turn the prince's head, however, for he seems a level-headed man of 32 years, and proved himself an intelligent observer of the picturesque in Hawaii. Above all he indicated that he has democratic tastes, far from the autocratic manner he has been thought to have.

A drive in a fine victoria behind a dashing span had not near the interest for him of a ride on an electric car, and above all he dislikes Chinese prepared dishes, preferring those of European recipes. His handshake with all whom he meets is as hearty as if he had been accustomed to the habit all his life. There are none of the haughty airs of the traditional mandarin about Prince Pu Lun, and during his stay yesterday in Honolulu he proved himself to be indeed a prince.

### THE DAY'S ITINERARY.

The program yesterday was a formal greeting to him aboard the *Gaelic* by the Secretary of the Territory, a military escort to the Alexander Young Hotel where he had engaged a suite of rooms on the parlor floor, an official call from the Governor of Hawaii, a visit to the Chinese United Society rooms, a formal call on Governor Carter at the latter's residence, luncheon at the Young Hotel, a ride in an electric car over the system of the Rapid Transit railroad, an inspection of the Aquarium at Waikiki, an afternoon luncheon at the Chinese consulate and a reception tendered to His Highness last evening at the Chinese Consulate. It was a busy day for the Prince and suite, but they did not seem to weary of the attentions paid them, and he expressed his great delight in being able to be on American soil.

### MET BY TROOPS.

At daylight the *Gaelic* made preparations to enter the harbor. At the same time a steady stream of Chinese and other nationalities made its way to the Hackfeld wharf. By the time the vessel swung alongside the wharf one of the largest crowds ever congregated on a Honolulu wharf was massed beneath the sheds. Drawn up in imposing array were two companies of the United States Artillery in command of Lieut. Harry Newton, U. S. A., Lieut. Davis, U. S. A., and Lieut. Behr, U. S. A., the escort provided on behalf of the President of the United States. Two companies of the National Guard of Hawaii, under the respective commands of Captain Sam Johnson and Captain Rose, completed the military formation. On the arrival of the vessel the troops presented arms, and at the same time a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in the Palace grounds.

### GIVEN FREEDOM OF CITY.

The Customs launch which went out to the *Gaelic* had aboard Secretary of the Territory A. L. C. Atkinson and his military aides, Lieut. W. H. B. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and Lieut. Thos. Cummins, R. G. H., the Chinese Consul Chong Tso Fan and his suite. The Royal Standard of the Emperor of China was at the foremast of the *Gaelic* as the party was greeted at the head of the gangplank. Secretary Atkinson welcomed Prince Pu Lun to American and Hawaiian soil on behalf of the Governor of the Territory and extended to him the freedom of the city. His remarks were addressed by Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah. The Prince replied that he was glad to have the opportunity of



(Photo by Rice & Perkins.)  
THE PRINCE LANDING ON AMERICAN SOIL FOR THE FIRST TIME.

standing on American territory. As the vessel was moored at the Hackfeld wharf the troops presented arms and the Hawaiian Band played several selections. Col. Jones of the National Guard went aboard with others, and the Prince was the first to go down the gangplank. He was followed by the Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah and the Chinese Consul with Secretary Atkinson and aides close to him. As the Prince stepped upon the platform the bugles gave three flourishes, a unique interpretation. The Prince was escorted to the victory of Governor Carter, by Secretary Atkinson, the Vice-Commissioner occupying another carriage with Col. Jones at his side, and a large coach drawn by six horses was occupied by the Prince's suite.

### THE MILITARY PROCESSION.

The procession was formed as follows:

Mounted Police under Lieut. Leslie, Hawaiian Band.

United States Artillery Battalion.

National Guard of Hawaii Battalion, Prince Pu Lun and Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson.

Lieut. Hamilton, U. S. A., and Lieut. Cummings, N. G. H., Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah and Col. Jones, N. G. H.

Consul Chong Tso Fan.

Prince's Suite.

The line of march was up King street to the Young Hotel. The streets were lined with thousands of Chinese obtaining their first view of a prince of the blood. The street and square in front of the Young Hotel was a dense mass of humanity as the Imperial party alighted and went into the building.

### GOVERNOR'S GREETING.

In the reception room of the Hotel the Prince and suite greeted Governor Carter, who was presented by Secretary Atkinson. The Governor was accompanied by his father-in-law, Mr. Strong. The Governor made a short address of welcome.

### PRINCE RIDES IN TROLLEY.

At 1:45 p. m. the party boarded one of the Rapid Transit's tubular cars, decorated with flags of China and the United States, and under the direction of Superintendent Pratt were taken to Kalili, thence along the Hotel street to Punahoa, thence to Waikiki to the Aquarium and then back on King street to Thomas square where they disembarked and went to the Chinese Consulate. On the car were Prince Pu Lun, Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, Col. Jones, Lieut. Hamilton and Cummings, Chinese Consul Chong Tso Fan, Secretary Ho, Messrs. Goo Kim, Wong Kwai, Hon Quon, Ng Mon War, Wong Chow Yee Chin, Mr. Wynam and detectives McDuffie and Renear, who guarded the person of the Prince during his entire stay in the city.

### THE PRINCE'S LIFE.

Prince Pu Lun is the nephew of the Emperor, and is in the line of succession to the throne, only one prince standing between him and the Emperor at present. He is now on his first trip away from China, and is the first imperial prince to represent the emperor at an exposition. Prince Pu Lun is a very democratic young man, is a good hand, develops his own pictures, has a laboratory where he conducts chemical experiments, is a botanist and a student of history, having studied the history of all the powers represented in the Chinese language. The Prince does not speak English, but under old tutelage of Wong Kai Kah is gradually learning American ways. He seems to be well liked by all in Hawaii. He is a favorite among young girls, but is not recommended by any of his suite. He left for France and Italy during the winter months. He

appearance Prince Pu Lun is a medium sized man, with a clear complexion, bright, intelligent eyes, partially hidden behind dark spectacles, and is smooth shaven. His yellow jacket is conspicuous part of his flowing garments, and the great opal surrounding his cap is of extreme interest. This with the three-eyed peacock feather in its amber case is valued at about \$10,000.

The rice fields, banana plantations, and various trees were extremely interesting to the Prince. An unusual looking tree would cause him to stretch his arm out of the car like a child and ask its name. The fire stations, the crowds of gaping Chinese, the Hawaiian-Chinese children and the ocean all caused comments from him.

### AT THE AQUARIUM.

At the aquarium the Prince found much to delight him. Surrounded by an admiring crowd the Prince passed from tank to tank, stopping at each to comment upon and admire the beautiful specimens of ocean fish. He was surprised to learn that all came from the sea which he had just seen along the Waikiki road. Both the Prince and Wong Kai Kah went into raptures over the beautiful blue fish. The squids which seemed in an angry mood, took much of his time. Both the imperial representatives expressed their surprise that such an exhibit could have been made here.

At the consulate a great crowd was in waiting, and the Hawaiian Band struck up a lively air as the Prince walked up the street to the consular residence. In the reception room he was refreshed with tea and then returned for a short time to rest.

In speaking of tables the Prince said that Chinese foods as prepared were too greasy for him and he could not take water with them. He therefore preferred European prepared dishes, and his cook was one who had learned the art from a French chef.

### RECEPTION AT CONSULATE.

The reception to Prince Pu Lun and suite at the Chinese Consulate last evening was a very elaborate and largely attended function, despite the day on which it was given. The residence and grounds were brilliantly lighted, and marqueses on the lawn at the rear of the residence with small refreshment tables beneath, gave the function the appearance somewhat of a garden fete. The Hawaiian Government band was stationed under a spreading tree and discoursed spirited airs throughout the evening.

In the reception room a file of United States artillermen with fixed bayonets stood at attention at one side, facing the receiving party, a similar guard standing at the entrance. The guests were received at the entrance by a number of young men and ushered to the room in which the Prince received. Introductions to His Highness were made by Secretary Atkinson, Vice-Commissioner Wong Kai Kah interpreting for his benefit. The Prince democratically shook hands with everyone. In the line were also Consul and Mrs. Chong Tso Fan, his suite, Mr. and Mrs. Goo Kim, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Kwai, Col. Super. Lieuts. Hamilton and Cummings were on guard, and a number of local Chinese. The Prince was cordial to all and as different customs, Federal and Territorial officials were introduced to him he made the effort to show his cordiality in manner if not in words.

The guests ranged out to the veranda where they were served with light refreshments and reading matter. Following the reception the Prince chartered a boat, and the crew and tourists went to the beach to play. He is a favorite among young girls, but is not recommended by any of his suite. He left for France and Italy during the winter months. He

## PRINCIPAL MEASURES NEARLY COMPLETED

New Bills Menace Brevity...House Republicans Wrest County Government Honors From Home Rulers.

Governor Carter will send to the legislature today his final recommendation for the session. This is an act providing for unpaid bills, and if it goes through without trouble the session may be closed on Saturday. There is just time for the bill to pass both houses this week. The only difficulty now in the way of an early adjournment is the changes made by the Senate in the salary bill. Members of the House announced at the time of the passage of the salary bill on three consecutive readings, that they were doing it only because of the promise that the Senate would do likewise. If the changes made are permitted to stand, some of the House members say they will never agree to the bill in conference. They claim the right to pass upon the bill as well as the Senate, and having waived their privileges, say the Senate should not now change the bill.

The first two acts of the session became laws yesterday. These were Acts No. 1 and No. 2 which provide \$5,000 for the expenses of the Senate and double the amount for the House. Both bills were signed by Governor Carter yesterday.

In the House yesterday the Republican majority voted down Kupihea's joint resolution for a county law commission and then straightway adopted one of its own of like tenor. The current expenses bill passed second reading, and the garbage and assessor bills were finished up in the House and will go to the Senate today.

(Continued on page 5.)

## RUSSIA IS BUYING GERMAN LINERS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BERLIN, April 12.—Russia continues her purchases of German ocean liners, and will form a flying squadron of cruisers.

### RUSSIA SUSPECTS CHINA.

PEKING, April 12.—Paul Lessar, the Czar's minister, demands the dismissal of the Japanese military instructors of the Chinese army, fearing hostile influences. He also demands the retirement of Chinese troops from the Manchurian frontier.

### THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

PARIS, April 11.—It is officially announced by the Japanese Government that the first Japanese army has landed in Korea.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—Shots are being exchanged between the Russian and Japanese forces along the Yalu river.

NEWCHWANG, April 11.—The forts fired on pilot boats and merchantmen last night, owing to a mistake. Two Chinese on the vessels were killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—Thirteen thousand riflemen hold Vladivostok against any attacks by the Japanese.

PARIS, April 9.—It is rumored that a naval engagement has taken place off Port Arthur.

### RUSSIA AFTER WARSHIPS.

PARIS, April 9.—Russia is negotiating for Argentine warships.

### JAPANESE MAY BE LANDING.

WEI-HAI-WEI, April 9.—It is believed the Japanese fleet is covering a new landing of troops recently mobilized.

### RUSSIA UNPREPARED.

HARBIN, April 9.—On account of Russia's unpreparedness it has been decided to operate wholly on the defensive. It is believed the Japanese cannot pass Mukden.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 8.—The Black Sea reserves are being mobilized.

The report of a reverse of Russian forces on the Yalu is denied.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—There are great rejoicings on every hand because the anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not materialize. A special dispensation has been issued, releasing the soldiers and sailors in the east for the Easter religious observances. St. Petersburg is en fete. Easter is being religiously observed.

### ITO REPORTS SUCCESS.

TOKIO, April 11.—Marquis Ito has returned from Korea and reports his mission to have been a success.

### BALTIC FLEET WILL STAY.

TOKIO, April 11.—It is believed that the Russian Baltic fleet will not attempt to reach the east.

### RUSSIAN ARTILLERY AT NEWCHWANG.

CHEFOO, April 11.—Two thousand Russian artillerymen with sixty guns have arrived at Newchwang.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Attorney General Knox today announced that A. H. Kapukai will be appointed Circuit Judge of Maui to succeed Judge Kohus, removed from office by the President.

# MAY FINISH IN ANOTHER WEEK

## Senate and House Are Working Rapidly.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Legislators are now predicting that the special session will be finished by next Saturday and if the work is carried forward with the same celerity which marked the House session yesterday, the prediction will be fulfilled. Governor Carter is already preparing for a banquet to the legislators for next Saturday evening, with the expectation that they will have completed their labors by that day, although the session may last a few days longer.

Governor Carter will send to the Senate today a message covering various deficiency items, many of which remain over from the last administration. The Governor is also preparing a bill which will be recommended to the legislature today, providing for an amendment to the loan bill. This is a bill allowing the treasurer to use his option about advertising for bids for bonds, provided he can sell the bonds at private sale at a higher figure than any previous bid.

The House acted expeditiously and in a public spirited manner yesterday. Without interruption the salary bill was passed as it came from the Governor, and the majority of the members announced their willingness to do likewise with the remainder of the administration bills.

The garbage and sewer bill and the assessor's bill also passed first reading.

Another day of expedition was witnessed in the Senate chamber. The evident sentiment pervading the staid body was one opposed to tinkering with the schedules of work as submitted, excepting by direction of committee that had investigated the various matters involved.

"Let well enough alone," seemed to be the accepted motto. There were perhaps one or two snap votes recorded which may come up to be changed at later stages of the measures respecting which they occurred. In any event, the mistakes if such they were amounted to nothing compared with those that the Senate prevented being made yesterday. Smooth sailing would appear to be assured for the executive scheme of re-trenchment as a whole.

Mr. Dickey's costs of court bill, while designed in the interest of the main object, may yet involve some risk of protracted debate, as in parts it involves radical changes.

The two houses will probably exchange the two main appropriation bills, each for final action by the other, today. This would be more than half the battle won on the fourth day.

### THE HOUSE.

The House passed the salary bill on third reading in record time yesterday. But one slight change was made and Kumala did not open his mouth during the entire session. The Home Rulers kept quiet and let the Republicans do just as they pleased. And the Republican majority pleased to pass the salary bill just as the Governor had recommended it.

In the morning, the session lasted but a few minutes only long enough to pass on third reading, unanimously, the House expense bill. Then a recess was taken until two o'clock.

### THE SALARY BILL.

The salary bill was called up immediately upon the opening of the afternoon session. Interpreter Coelho read the bill through rapidly, without an interruption, and only an occasional glance at Kumala, who was quietly reading a newspaper. Even the irrepressible Kupihea was busted in looking into vacancy.

The bill once read, Representative Lewis moved an amendment to the section prohibiting the payment of more than one salary to any employee who received as high as \$100 per month. The amendment permits the holding of more than one office, but the employee can draw only the highest salary attached to any one office. The bill then passed third reading with four noes, Kupihea, Kanho, Puhau and Beckley. There were twenty-five ayes.

The House then took a recess to allow the session expense bill to be sent in from the Senate.

### NEW BILLS.

After a recess Representative Andrade was given leave to introduce two bills submitted by the Governor. The first, providing for either salary or commissions for assessors, was accompanied by the following letter to Mr. Andrade, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and signed by Governor Carter:

"Herewith I hand you draft of an Act, the purpose of which is to allow the tax assessors, with the approval of the Treasurer, to put their depots on salaries. As the law stands at present, our commissioners can be paid in the larger districts. It has been found that salaries are more satisfactory to the taxpayers than commissions. The amount annuitized shows the 4½ assessors will necessitate the change in the law."

I desire to call your attention to an amendment in the reading of the bill, which evidently is to coincide with the law on page 1, that it is an item providing for additional Assessors. Since there is no such other provision in the bill, the item of assessors in article 1 of the bill is omitted with the understanding that the bill is to be read as it stands."

Office, or striking it out and inserting "Salary of First Deputy, Oahu." This office, as I understand it, is separate and distinct from that of First Deputy in Honolulu."

The bill introduced, which passed first reading, is as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 45 of Chapter 51 of the Session Laws of 1896 (Civil Laws 1897, Sec. 84) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 45. Each assessor shall receive such compensation as the Legislature from time to time appropriates. Each deputy shall receive as full compensation for assessing and collecting and all work done in connection therewith such percentage of the taxes collected by him, including road and school tax, not to exceed five (5) per centum, or such salary as the assessor, with the approval of the Treasurer, may decide. Provided, however, that the commissions so paid shall be a charge upon each tax separately."

The Senate expense bill providing for \$5,000 was transmitted and passed first reading by title.

### GARBAGE BILL.

Rep. Andrade also presented the following letter from the Governor relating to the garbage bill:

"Conforming to the general plan as outlined in my message, I hand you herewith draft of bill, through which the administration hopes to be able to collect sufficient to make the garbage department and sewerage system of Honolulu self-supporting. I leave it optional with the legislature as to whether or not they shall include Hilo and other points in the same bill."

"Very respectfully yours,  
GEO. R. CARTER,  
Governor."

The bill which was introduced by Rep. Andrade passed first reading without a dissenting vote. It is as follows:

"Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Works, conforming to the requirements of the Board of Health, to direct and superintend the cleaning of the public streets and by-ways of the city of Honolulu, the removal and disposal of garbage, dead animals and other nuisances therein, the cleaning of cesspools and connecting of premises with the public sewer in said city.

"Section 2. The rates of charges for such services and for use of the sewer shall be fixed from time to time by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Governor, and shall be reasonably approximate to the cost of the work done and material used.

"Rates of charges for sewer use shall be fixed as nearly as reasonably may be, so that the entire yearly receipts for sewer use shall not exceed the total yearly cost of maintaining and repairing the sewers, together with the yearly interest on the bonds representing the cost of the sewer system.

"Section 3. The rates and charges herein provided for collection of garbage shall be payable to the Superintendent, quarterly in advance, and the charges for sewerage, yearly in advance; charges for cesspools, sewer connections and removal of animals and other nuisances, shall be payable on demand, and to secure payment thereof, the Superintendent may require a deposit in advance.

"If a sewer bill shall remain unpaid for 15 days after it is due, ten per cent in addition to the regular rate, shall be charged, and the Superintendent may, without further notice, shut off the sewer connection, charging the expense for so doing to the person holding the privilege.

"All rates and charges shall be payable by the owners and occupants of the premises in respect to which the services are rendered, and who shall jointly and severally be liable therefore."

The bill passed first reading by title and the House then adjourned.

### THE SENATE.

A report from the Finance Committee on the current expense bill was the first matter to come before the Senate when it met at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. The report was signed by all the members of the committee—L. L. McCandless (chairman), Palmer P. Woods, D. Kalanakalani, C. H. Dickey and J. D. Paris. It recommended a few amendments and was adopted. A share of \$4,000 was taken off the Park Commission item, and this rider added: "Providing the present race track shall be kept intact, any repairs being made by those using the same." Rent of the kerosene warehouse was reduced \$200 to correct an error as believed. Associated Charities lost \$600. Traveling expenses of \$75 for the Third Circuit Judge and clerk and \$50 for the judge and clerk of the Fourth Circuit were eliminated, as the courts in question do not travel as formerly. An item of \$400 was taken off the Park Commission item, and this rider added: "Providing the present race track shall be kept intact, any repairs being made by those using the same." Rent of the kerosene warehouse was reduced \$200 to correct an error as believed. Associated Charities lost \$600. Traveling expenses of \$75 for the Third Circuit Judge and clerk and \$50 for the judge and clerk of the Fourth Circuit were eliminated, as the courts in question do not travel as formerly. An item of \$400 was taken off the Park Commission item, and this rider added: "Providing the present race track shall be kept intact, any repairs being made by those using the same." Rent of the kerosene warehouse was reduced \$200 to correct an error as believed. Associated Charities lost \$600. Traveling expenses of \$75 for the Third Circuit Judge and clerk and \$50 for the judge and clerk of the Fourth Circuit were eliminated, as the courts in question do not travel as formerly. 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Manager.

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**AMERICAN PROSPERITY.**

Domestic manufactures exported in February, 1904, were greater in value than in any preceding February, and formed also a larger per cent of the total exports than in any preceding February. For the eight months ending with February the total manufactures also exceeded the total in the corresponding eight months of any earlier year. The fiscal year 1904 was the banner year in exports of manufactures from the United States, but from present indications the fiscal year 1904 will show an even larger total of manufactures exported. The month of February shows a total of thirty-eight million dollars worth of manufactures exported, against thirty-four million dollars in 1900, while for the eight months ending with February the total is two hundred and eighty-eight millions, against two hundred and sixty-eight millions in the same months ending with February in 1900.

These figures, which are presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics in its publication entitled "Advance Sheets from the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance," indicate pretty clearly that the fiscal year 1904 will show a larger total of manufactures exported than any preceding year. In the eight months for which record is already made the total exceeds by twenty millions that of the highest record previously attained, that of 1900, while the fact that February, 1904, exceeds by four millions the figures of February, 1900, also indicates that the increase noted in the earlier months of the year is continuing in the latest available months and thus likely to carry the year's total considerably beyond that of 1900. Not only in the grand total of manufactured exports does February exceed that of the corresponding month in any preceding year, but the percentage which manufactures form of the total is also larger than in the same month of any earlier year. For February, 1904, manufacturers formed 32.63 per cent of the total exports of domestic products, while the largest percentage shown by any earlier February was that of 1902, when manufactures formed 31.84 per cent of the total exports. For the eight months ending with February the percentage which manufactured exports formed of the total is slightly less than in the corresponding months of 1900, being for 1904, 27.94 per cent and in 1900, 26.68 per cent.

Comparing conditions in 1904 with those of 1894, it may be said that the exports of manufactures have grown from twelve millions dollars in value in February, 1894, to thirty-eight millions in February, 1904, or over three times as much in February, 1904, as in February, 1894. For the eight months ending with February, 1894, the total value of manufactures exported was one hundred and twenty-three million dollars and in the eight months ending February, 1904, two hundred and eighty-eight millions, or two and a third times as much in 1904 as in 1894. Comparing with 1890, it may be said that February of 1890 shows a total exportation of manufactures of ten and a half million dollars against thirty-eight millions in 1904, and for the eight months ending February, 1890, of one hundred millions against two hundred and eighty-eight millions for the same months in 1904. In February, 1890, manufacturers formed 15.27 per cent of the total exports and in February, 1904, 32.63 per cent; in the eight months ending with February, 1890, manufacturers formed 16.55 per cent of the total exports and in the eight months ending with February, 1904, 27.94 per cent. Thus manufacturers are not only increasing rapidly in their grand total of value exported, but also increasing the percentage which they form of the total exports.

The increase in exportation occurs in nearly all important articles or great groups of articles. Over 80 per cent of the total value of manufactures is included in the ten groups of articles—iron and steel, mineral oils, copper manufactures, leather and its manufactures, cotton goods, agricultural implements, scientific instruments, chemicals, wood manufactures, cars and carriages, and scientific instruments—and their relative magnitude is indicated in the order in which they are here stated. Of these great groups, which form over 80 per cent of the total exports of manufactures, all except cotton goods show an increase in the eight months ending with February as compared with the corresponding eight months of the preceding year. Iron and steel manufacturers show an increase of about five million dollars for the eight months, mineral oils about eight millions, copper manufacturers about twelve millions, agricultural implements, two and a half millions, scientific instruments one million, leather and its manufactures, wood manufactures, and cars and carriages, and chemicals less than one million each, while cotton manufacturers show a reduction of six millions, due in part to the temporary reduction in demand in the Orient and in part to the high prices of raw cotton.

There is little use in the Baltic fleet trying to reach the Far East. It has no coal stations en route and cannot lawfully use neutral ones. Colliers might be taken along but loading from them is precarious business. Before fighting such a fleet would need, after a voyage of 15,000 miles, to go into dry dock, but by the time the Baltic fleet could reach the Orient, Port Arthur, Dalmatia and Vladivostok might be blockaded up. What then? Under all the circumstances it is not surprising to hear a rumor that the Baltic fleet will be kept at home.

Senators assume a good deal to expect the House to quickly accept their changes made in the salary bill. Members of the House hold aside their own motions to accept the plan submitted by Governor Carter, rather than to take the time and the trouble to amend the bill. This arrangement will satisfy the Senate, and the House will be compelled to act on the changes made by the Senate.

The Marquesas natives, who did so much damage during the early days of the rebellion, have finally made their peace with the French. They should be allowed to continue their old peaceful ways.

**A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.**

Some of the Senators are attempting a dangerous experiment in tinkering with the appropriation bills. No one questions the right of the Senate or the House to alter the measures submitted by the Governor, but to change the one without offering something better will not shorten the present session.

The House has set a proper example in the first week of the session. The Republican members, in order to facilitate matters, have agreed to bury their own opinions and accept the Governor's recommendations without change. If now the Senate goes ahead and changes the items in the salary bill, it will leave the door open for the House to do as it pleases. Necessarily it is harder to hold thirty men in line, than the more compact Senate, and it cannot be done at all if the House members feel relieved of responsibility by the precedent set in the senior body. It seems much better to let well enough alone, and to pass the salary bill as the House has done than to take chances with a conference committee which will give the Home Rulers in the House the opportunity for which they are waiting.

In many of the cities and counties of the Eastern States indigent patients are cared for in private hospitals at government expense. The system in vogue there is the allowance of a per diem rate for each patient sent to the hospital by the proper government authorities, who also take care that the taxpayers are not imposed upon. Probably in the local hospitals, which have been enjoying subsidies at the hands of the Territory, are free patients who are capable of paying their own way. In order to aid the hospitals somewhat the legislature might make a lump sum appropriation for care of indigent sick, to be paid out upon the approval of the Board of Health or some specifically named officer, whose duty it will be to see that the government is not imposed upon by the people who are able to pay for medical attendance.

As possibly the first paper in the United States to suggest that the Japanese may not mean to advance beyond the Yalu—except by raids—the Advertiser is naturally pleased to find that the same idea is entertained by military experts. This is from the New York Tribune in a Washington dispatch about the opinions regarding the Japanese campaign, of the General Staff:

An officer of high rank said that he was satisfied the Japanese did not intend to advance into Manchuria across the Yalu, and that all trustworthy reports indicate an intention by the Japanese merely to hold their position across Korea from Ping-Yang to Wonsan, and thus prevent the Russians from overrunning Korea.

The officer anticipated, however, that another army would land to attack the Liutong peninsula. This is not so improbable as that one would permit itself to be lured into the interior of Manchuria.

There is a general hope, the House having done so well, that the Senate will not disturb the orderly progress of the Legislature towards the adoption of the Governor's estimates. He has framed a fair working scheme which, if it does not impose a horizontal cut, reduces wherever reduction can be made without harm to the public service. Off-hand changes in the schedules are apt to cut a vein. It is of course possible to improve on the Executive proposals but experiments of that kind may well await the regular session of the Legislature. The latter has had two tries already; now let it give the Governor a show.

The Advertiser is informed that Mr. H. C. Birke, at the Seventh Precinct meeting of the Fifth District on Saturday and at other times and places, has sought information and privileges as a reporter of this paper. The name of Birke has never appeared on the payroll of the Advertiser nor has he been hired or recompensed by us for any kind of work. Occasionally Mr. Birke, like many others, has brought in election returns or tips, all of which were written up by others. This journal cannot permit itself to be represented by unauthorized persons and regrets that Mr. Birke should have put it in any false light.

There is little use in the Baltic fleet trying to reach the Far East. It has no coal stations en route and cannot lawfully use neutral ones. Colliers might be taken along but loading from them is precarious business. Before fighting such a fleet would need, after a voyage of 15,000 miles, to go into dry dock, but by the time the Baltic fleet could reach the Orient, Port Arthur, Dalmatia and Vladivostok might be blockaded up. What then? Under all the circumstances it is not surprising to hear a rumor that the Baltic fleet will be kept at home.

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**TWO NATIVES HAVE A BAD CUTTING AFFRAY BACK OF PUNCHBOWL**

Crazed by liquor served to them at some illicit shop in back of Punchbowl two men carved each other in a frightful manner at a late hour last night. As a result Kalama Hana, an Experiment Station laborer, was being operated upon by Drs. Wood, Waterhouse, and Emerson at the Queen's Hospital and it was not thought he would live. The man who inflicted the wounds, Dan Kamal Kahili, a longshoreman, was also severely cut about his right hand and after having his wounds dressed was locked up to await the outcome of Hana's injuries.

Kalama Hana, his wife, a child, and two other natives live in an eight by ten foot shack on Punchbowl Slope, at the junction of the two Punchbowl roads with the Tantalus road. In the same vicinity lives Kahili and many other poor natives and the whole community has banded itself into what is called a "Poor Man's Club." The natives claim that the object of the association is for those who have work and good health to assist the members temporarily without work or sick and should a member die to pay his burial expenses. The police think that the "Poor Man's Club" is simply a swipes joint. At any rate Hana and Kahili were drinking last night. According to Kahili's story he considered his partner drunk and tried to take him home. In the lantana near Hana's home, Kahili says that Hana became angry and stabbed him in the wrist with a knife. Then he seized the knife. While the knife was in Kahili's hands Hana was

stabbed in the shoulder and a very big hole was cut in his body. The latter was a wound from which men seldom recover. Then Kahili threw the knife away. He picked up Hana and carried him to the latter's house. There he was laid out on the floor and Hana's wife sat with him in a pool of blood. Then Kahili took a chair and sat down in the same room. A member of the household telephoned to the police station and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and other officers hastily went to the scene. They took charge of Kahili and a hurry call brought the patrol wagon and Dr. Emerson. The wounded man was patched up a little and removed to the Queen's Hospital. He was still conscious on arrival there, but refused to make any statement to the police. At the hospital Kahili's badly injured hand was dressed and he was then taken to the police station.

**CUBAN SUGAR SWAMPS 'EM.****Big Increase in Imports Follows Reduction of the Duty.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—As a result of the reduction in the duty on Cuban sugar under the reciprocity treaty, the importations at New Orleans have become so large that they have swamped the Customs Department here. The Secretary of the Treasury was asked today by telegraph to allow the employment of extra men, and the request was granted. The imports for January were 6,177,802 pounds, against no importations for the same month last year, 29,835,737 pounds during February, and 54,872,260 pounds up to yesterday.

**THE MEANING OF JAPAN'S CAUTION ON THE YALU**

Something of sufficient importance to cause an essential modification of Japan's plan of campaign has very probably happened in northern Korea. This is the theory upon which the newspapers of continental Europe account for the banishment of all war correspondents from the front. These enterprising young men, we read in the *Fremdenblatt* (Vienna), were overjoyed at the prospect of a termination to their period of impatient idleness at the extreme rear. A few of the more favored were actually making for the theater of war, and others were to follow. But now all permits are revoked without a word of warning, and the secrets of Ping Yang, Wonsan, and other familiar places remain impenetrable.

London newspapers are at no loss to account for all this Japanese caution. The Mikado's subjects are a secretive people, we are reminded by the London Times, and they have not yet wholly grasped the Western idea of discussing one's affairs in the newspapers. The Japanese are well aware of the enormous moral significance of a first victory over a white foe, thinks the London Standard, and they are making that victory certain through the establishment of a strategic zone impassable by war correspondents. The St. James' Gazette (London) seems as expectant as ever of "a great surprise," reflecting credit upon the military prowess of Great Britain's ally, while the London News continues to wonder if the Russians may not become victims of some gigantic mystification engineered from Tokyo.

Short work is made of all these hypotheses on the continent of Europe. The military expert of the *Journal des Debats* (Paris) reminds us that it is the Japanese who are supposed to suffer from delay, and he speculates as to whether present delay can be of a voluntary character, since Japan is said to command the sea. The *Temps* (Paris) points out that a new and capable Russian commander-in-chief is hurrying to Manchuria to lead the Czar's army, and Japan, presumably, may wish to strike her first blow before his appearance upon the scene. The Figaro (Paris) considers it certain that Japan's fleet sustained serious injuries before Port Arthur, "of which the secret was kept," and it infers that the main army, wherever it is, may have met with misfortunes and obstacles of which nothing is revealed. And that candid critic, the *Fremdenblatt* (Vienna) suspects Japan of having too promptly taken Russia's measure. The inglorious Russia of recent watery catastrophes is not, we are told, to be confounded with the mighty Russia who is now to show her superior familiarity with continental areas.

These general considerations are strengthened, in the opinion of our continental authorities, by the military situation that now presents itself on the banks of the Yalu. The real cause of the long wait, asserts the Figaro, is to be found in the great superiority of Russia in cavalry combined with the admitted inferiority of the Japanese in that arm. The *Fremdenblatt* would sum it up in the word "Cossack." It interprets all reports of recent skirmishes between outposts in the region north of Ping Yang as evidence of Japan's inability to pierce the Cossack line—at least for the present. And the French paper thinks that Japan's superiority in numbers south of the Yalu does not materially affect this situation. The Cossacks are holding the Japanese back while Russia mobilizes near Harbin or, perhaps, farther north. The number of Cossacks thus engaged daily increases, a fact of dire import to Japan, if we may accept the verdict of the pro-Russian French organ.

The origin of the county commission resolutions killed by the Ninth Republican Precinct the other evening is easily traced. Representative Kupihau appeared in the House Saturday with resolutions of a similar tenor, and with the Home Rulers in back of him. Strange isn't it, how the measures of these self-styled Republicans mysteriously turn up in the Home Rule camp.

After boasting that nothing more was to be done in the way of reducing the tax on the Maui beach a suggestion was made to extend it to the rest of the coast. This suggestion was adopted by the Home Rulers, and then it was decided to extend it to the Maui beach.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The grand jury was investigating the water works embezzlement yesterday.

Count Bonzi, son-in-law of Colonel Z. S. Spalding, of Kauai, returned by the Alameda yesterday and is a guest at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

Narsiso Jono de Canha, a Portuguese living at Marquesville, has been missing from his home since Wednesday evening. His wife fears he has committed suicide.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

R. W. Shingle has returned from Hawaii.

Judge Kalua has declared himself as a candidate for delegate to Chicago.

Mr. Kepoiakai will perform the duties of Treasurer until his successor is appointed.

G. F. Affonso, deputy assessor of the island of Hawaii, is in town as a member of the Federal grand jury.

Governor Carter will send all interim appointments, with possibly some new ones, to the Senate tomorrow.

Members of the Senate were entertained at luncheon by Governor Carter at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday afternoon. It was the occasion for a discussion of appointments to be made by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Marshal Hendry returned yesterday from Kauai where he has been on a bankruptcy case.

Advice received on the Hall yesterday were to the effect that the jury in the Glennon murder case was out ten minutes before returning a verdict of guilty. Under the law Mortar must be hanged.

A cablegram is expected today from Washington ratifying the purchase of the leases for the Kahaulei military tract. A cable notifying the War Department of the willingness of the local owners to close negotiations was sent Saturday and if the title is clear the deal will be closed today.

Nearly \$1000 was realized from the fair in aid of the Chinese hospital.

Canon Mackintosh, on departing for Europe, will leave Philip H. Dodge in editorial charge of the Anglican Church Chronicle.

The engagement is announced of Second Lieut. Behr, U. S. A., stationed at Camp McKinley and Miss Minnie Downing of Los Angeles, Cal.

Members of the Senate take a trolley ride and a visit to the Aquarium at 10 o'clock this morning, on the invitation of Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Co.

Among declared candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention from Oahu are A. G. M. Robertson, R. W. Breckons, W. H. Hoogs and E. C. Winston.

Attorney T. Milner Harrison, for some time past a resident of Honolulu, is author of a just published romance entitled "Modern Arms and a Feudal Throne."

George Lesslie, licensed as master, has brought a suit in admiralty against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. for \$50,000 damages on account of being discharged without notice from employment as first mate. J. J. Dunne is Lesslie's attorney.

Senator Isenberg thinks he has a legislative hoodoo. At the session of 1903, he lost time from a sprained foot and yesterday afternoon he had to apologize for not rising to address the chain from a similar cause. While mounting his buggy after the morning session his horse started suddenly, causing him to sprain his foot.

Judge Kalua's name does not appear among elected delegates for Maui to the Republican convention reported by wireless telegraph. There are no returns from the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 12th and 15th precincts. Returns are as follows, with a new election ordered in the 14th, 3rd, S. Kapu; 4th, R. C. Searle; 6th, W. T. Robinson, W. E. Bai and D. H. Case; 7th, R. W. Fitter and W. D. Hardy; 8th, James Scott; 9th, David Morton; 10th, S. Kalama, C. H. Dickey and H. A. Baldwin; 11th, W. F. Pogue; 13th, Geo. E. Cooper and M. H. Reuter; 14th, J. K. Kanamu and Levi Joseph.

(From Monday's Daily.)

**SECRETARY "JACK"**

**ON WATER DRINKING**

There was one good joke on Secretary of the Territory Atkinson during the visit of Prince Pu Lun. The royal personage is not without a sense of humor and he used it often at the expense of Secretary "Jack." The latter found that the Prince was particularly fond of repartee and the Secretary entertained him hugely. But one time the tables were turned sharply on the Secretary.

"I have not observed that your Highness drinks water," observed the Secretary. "Is it a national custom to refrain from its use as a drinkable?" When the question was interpreted to the Prince by Wong Kai Kah, the heir to the Manchu throne looked sagely at the Secretary and then made answer in Chinese which was interpreted as follows:

"Well, I drink it sometimes—I like it and that is why

# RUSSEL IS HOME AGAIN

## SENTENCES ARE PASSED

### The War Stops His Man Chong's Trial Put Off One Week.

(From Monday's daily.)

Dr. Nicholas Russel, of Olau, who left for Russia five months ago to secure capital for a new plantation on Hawaii, returned on the Gaelic yesterday having been cut off from communication by the war, with men who were willing to subscribe three or four times over the two million dollars stock it was proposed to issue. Dr. Russel will keep the project in abeyance for awhile until he secures capital from other sources. In the meantime, Dr. Russel intends to remain in Honolulu to practice his profession, and his wife will manage the plantation near Olau.

"I had a very pleasant trip," said Dr. Russel at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday. "I was in both Japan and China but did not see much of the war, excepting its effect upon business. In Shanghai and Japan business is practically dead as a result of the war. The Siberian traffic has stopped entirely and the people are suffering more from business depression than we are in Hawaii."

## PLANTATION PROSPECTS.

"My plantation? The stock of \$2,000,000 was subscribed two, three or four times over in Russia. I was informed by my Russian agents. Then the war curtain dropped and it was absolutely impossible to get further communication. Once the war started I could do nothing there, so I came back here, as I can reach my Russian agents quicker via America than from China. I have agents in Japan, China, Russia, Germany and on the mainland and expect to have no trouble in getting capital to start the plantation. I control five thousand acres in the Oahu district. For the present I intend to do nothing, and may practice my profession in Honolulu, and let my wife run the little plantation on Hawaii. She is able to do it."

There is a tremendous field for American investment in China, not so much in commerce as in the industries. The United States has a great mission to perform in China, in the introduction of machine labor instead of hand labor. American capital must take the lead. There is no use in venturing without means for there is no room for the small capitalist."

### WONG KAI KAH'S FINE ENGLISH

Wong Kai Kah, Vice-Commissioner of China to the St. Louis Exposition, accompanying Prince Pu Lung on the Gaelic, is a most accomplished scholar, whose command of English astonishes those who come in contact with him. Wong Kai Kah is a Yale graduate of the class of 1883, and was in the college with Toney Afong and Chun Lung, both well known to Honolulu.

In all the time the Commissioner has been away from his alma mater he has not lost the art of speaking perfect English, and is therefore a most valued companion to the Prince who speaks no English at all.

### WORK TO BEGIN AUGUST FIRST

Plans for the Marine Hospital station on Quarantine Island have been completed, and Architect Roberts who was sent here by the Treasury Department to pass upon the matter will return to the coast on the Sierra or China. But few changes were made in the details of the plans already approved and as soon as the specifications are completed Dr. Cofer will call for bids. Mr. Roberts expects that work will be commenced on the new station not later than August 1st. The appropriation for the work is already available.

### W. O. SMITH ON HIS WAY HOME

Mrs. W. O. Smith received a cablegram from Mr. Smith, Sunday, stating that he was in Chicago en route to Honolulu. Mr. Smith expects to go right through to San Francisco and will arrive in Honolulu on either the Ventura of April 20, or the Korea, April 23. He has been in Washington for several months past, taking a prominent part in Hawaiian legislation before Congress.

### KALUA'S CLERK GETS NO MONEY

Governor Carter addressed a letter to Judge Kalua yesterday advising him that he could not recommend the appropriation of an item to pay for clerk hire during the months of October and November. The Governor wrote that the salary of a deputy clerk was not authorized by law and should not have been incurred. If the item has been paid, Kalua will probably have to make the bill.

# SENTENCES ARE PASSED

### Man Chong's Trial Put Off One Week.

It took a jury before Judge De Bolt just four minutes to find a verdict of guilty against Ventura Garcia for larceny in the second degree. W. S. Fleming prosecuted, and A. H. Crook defended. The jury consisted of Jas. Bicknell, W. E. Brown, Jessin Andrade, H. R. Macfarlane Jr., Henry Cook, C. H. Bellina, John Coffee, J. R. Galt, H. C. Austin, Hy. P. Kaohi, G. Kealohaapauole and W. M. Buchanan. Defendant's crime was the stealing of \$15 from Tsunizo Sato. He was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor thirty days and to pay costs taxed at \$18.50.

THREE DEFENDANTS OFF.

A nolle prosequi was entered by Assistant Attorney General Fleming in the case of E. Kork, indicted for the embezzlement of \$462.50 from Chang Chun. The witnesses for the prosecution had left the Territory. E. A. Douthitt represented the defendant.

M. G. Silva also received the benefit of a nolle prosequi. He was held for selling liquor on Sunday but the witnesses were sailors who shipped out of jurisdiction. A. G. Correa was attorney for defendant.

Fujita, charged with larceny in the second degree, was another who escaped prosecution. Mr. Fleming did not think there was evidence to convict him. E. M. Watson was his attorney.

## TRIALS SET.

Today the trials are set in the order given of Chun Tung Cheong and others and Lee Gag Ching and others, the cases being for maintaining lottery schemes.

For tomorrow the Ewa highway robbery case is set. Lee Jim, Chew Hoy, Lee Yok and Loy Yin are the defendants. Robbery in the first degree is charged. The court has appointed H. G. Middelitch as counsel for Loy Yin owing to the absence of E. P. Dole, J. A. Matthewman and Henry Hogan being counsel for the others.

Man Chong's trial for the murder of Mahelona the policeman has gone over until next Monday on account of the absence of his counsel, C. W. Ashford, on the island of Hawaii.

## SENTENCE PASSED.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion for a new trial of Chisaki Mokichi, convicted of rape last week, and sentenced him to be imprisoned at hard labor five years and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs taxed at \$23.50. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

## PROBATE MATTERS.

James E. Fullerton, administrator of the estate of W. C. Clench, deceased, has rendered his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$578.13 and asks to be allowed \$4, making the balance due the estate \$574.13. Receipts were: August 8, 1901, from Bishop & Co., bankers, \$304.13, and from W. R. Castle, \$274. Under date of April 11, 1904, the administrator files an inventory of "Cash received, \$578.13" saying that he had discovered by an examination of the papers that no inventory was filed.

Judge De Bolt appointed David Dayton temporary administrator of the estate of the late James Barry Anderson under \$50 bond, with authority to dispose of personal property. Mr. Dayton was informed the deceased left money in bank, but it was uncertain. It could not be ascertained if he had relatives.

Judge Gear appointed M. W. Tschudi as executor of the will of Jessie B. Tschudi, as named therein, under a bond of \$100.

Judge Robinson appointed Annie Ululani executrix of the will of Punani, deceased, under which she is sole devisee and legatee. The estate is valued at \$850 and consists of a half interest in a house and lot at Palama.

## CASES DISMISSED.

Plaintiff's appeal from District Magistrate Dickey in the suit of J. D. Avery vs. Chas. H. Pfeiffer for \$433.33 rent, was dismissed by Judge Robinson.

Judge Robinson dismissed the action of J. Rosenstein against F. H. Hedward and F. M. Swanzey.

## A Trial Late.

On Thursday morning, Judge Kalua revoked his order adjourning court to June 6, and will proceed with the ordinary work of the court as usual.

Raymond C. Brown received a cablegram yesterday announcing the safe arrival of Mrs. Brown and children at Honolulu.

# PRINCIPAL MEASURES NEARLY COMPLETED

(Continued from page 1)

In the Senate the salary bill received from the House passed second reading yesterday, to be read a third time today. Some of the changes were radical, such as cutting \$10,000 off the Oahu police and providing \$15,000 to keep the band alive. Proposed amendments involving a material alteration in the registration of conveyances, intended to pave the way for ultimate amalgamation of the old mode of recording land titles with the Torrens system, were, on the other hand, abandoned. It was ascertained from members of the Finance Committee, after the Senate adjourned for the day, that the bills introduced for the same purpose would be laid on the table. To take up such important business at this session might open up an interminable vista of legislation and thus defeat the initial understanding that nothing but strictly financial measures were to be considered.

## THE HOUSE.

Kupihewa introduced his resolution on the opening of the House session yesterday morning. It was as follows: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in its special 1904 session that a commission of five members be appointed as follows: Two by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and one by the Governor of the Territory to draft a County Bill to be submitted to the next Legislature."

Harris immediately moved to table the resolution and the motion carried on the following vote:—Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Gandal, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Kaili, Kalama, Kehiloi, Knudsen, Lewis, Long, Nakalele, Pali, Vida, Wright.—17.

Kehiloi then presented a similar joint resolution which carried on the same showing of ayes and noes. The second resolution was as follows, taking the power to appoint from the speaker of the House:

"Whereas, the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session to consider the serious financial condition of the Government, and

"Whereas, the people of this Territory have expressed themselves in favor of a county government; therefore,

"Be it Resolved: That a commission be and is hereby appointed to be composed of five members, to be known as the county commission to draft a County Act to be presented at the next regular session of the Legislature, such commission to be appointed as follows: One member by the Governor, two members by the Senate, and two members by the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii; and the compensation of said members of the commission to be such as the Governor in his discretion shall fix."

Then Kupihewa asked leave to introduce the county bill of which he gave notice Saturday. The measure was voted down almost unanimously.

The Senate expense bill passed third reading, Kupihewa, Kalama and Paole voting against it.

The tax assessor and the garbage and sewerage bill both passed third reading without objection. The sewerage bill was changed to take effect upon approval.

The malicious injury bill introduced by Andrade passed second reading.

The House then adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock, the current expense bill to be considered in caucus in the meantime.

## THE SENATE.

Four bills passed third reading in the Senate yesterday morning. One was to amend Act 56 of 1903, relating to the Land Registration Court. It provides that the salaries of the Judge and the Registrar shall be as appropriated by the Legislature and those of other officers and employees as fixed by the Governor, also that fees collected by the court shall be Government realizations. Another of the bills finally passed was that appropriating \$10,000 to pay the sessional expenses of the House of Representatives. The two others amend the current expense and the salary appropriation bills of 1903, providing that they will have no effect after June 30, 1904.

## LAND COURT BILLS.

Senate bill No. 10, relating to the Registrar of Conveyances, was read a second time and referred to the Judiciary committee. Senate bill No. 11, to amend Act 56 of 1903 relative to the departmental use of the Territory; and

"Whereas, the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session for the consideration of such financial measures as may be brought before it; and

"Whereas, the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii has submitted bills providing for the payment of salaries and pay of employees of the Territory and current expenses for the departmental use of the Territory; and

"Whereas, such bills are about to be passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1904: Now, therefore,

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, the House of Representatives concurring:

"That the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby authorized to put into immediate effect the changes and economies, so far as may be practicable, provided in such appropriation bills."

Signed by L. L. McCandless, J. D. Paris, Palmer P. Woods, D. Kalauokalani and C. H. Dickey.

## CURRENT EXPENSE BILL.

Before the current expense bill had passed third reading in the Senate, from whence it went to the House, several votes were reversed.

Mr. Achli's motion, that carried an second reading of the bill, to divide the sum of \$10,000 for Honolulu roads and bridges, giving the Fourth Representative District \$6,000 and the Fifth \$4,000, was reversed. The bill is left as originally passed, to be carried at the discretion of the Board of Health and the Mayor.

The bill does away with the Registrar of Conveyances as a distinct office. Under the registrar, under the Surveyor's department, and as a result, is intended to provide for the combining of the Surveyor's office and the Registrar's office.

# WILL TRY NEW CANE

## Hana Plantation to Get New Lease of Life.

Hana Plantation is to be continued by the present agents, M. S. Grinbaum & Co., according to E. J. Benjamin, vice-president of the company, who has just returned from a visit to the plantation on Maui. Mr. Benjamin leaves for San Francisco on the Alameda tomorrow, but expects to return immediately. It was rumored that Alexander & Baldwin were to take over the control of the Hana property, but the report was emphatically denied at their offices in Honolulu yesterday, and Mr. Benjamin also added that no offer for the sale of the property had ever been made.

"The condition of the plantation is very good," said Mr. Benjamin yesterday. "We are not planting this year, but the plantation has not been abandoned by any means. We are simply waiting for a season, to make a change in the cane. Lahaina cane has been grown on the plantation so long that the stock has deteriorated and we intend to substitute Caledonia. Last season we planted a hundred and fifty acres of Caledonia and it did so much better than the Lahaina that we will put all our lands in Caledonia next season. We are growing seed for that purpose now, and expect to plant enough Caledonia to furnish seed for the entire plantation. There is no intention on the part of the agents to abandon the property."

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On motion of Mr. Woods, the item of \$2,736 for assistance to Federal Experiment Station was restored to the bill.

## HOSPITAL CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Isenberg moved on Saturday to insert items of \$20,000 for the Queen's Hospital, \$4,000 for the Hilo Hospital and \$300 for Maluiani Hospital at Wailuku. While he did not like to appear in the attitude of increasing the expenditures, he wished on behalf of his constituents to plead the cause of the hospitals. Although he would like to save the band, he preferred hospitals to the band. It might be advisable to reduce the educational expenditures for the purpose of saving the hospitals.

Mr. McCandless opposed the motion.

The Territory would be \$553,000 in debt at the end of June, 1905, as the bill stood.

It was time for wealthy citizens to go down in their pockets for the maintenance of charitable institutions.

Mr. Woods agreed with all that the mover said about hospitals, yet since neither the Governor nor the Finance Committee had seen fit to give them aid it was too late now. The Roman Catholic Bishop had informed him that the church would supply the hospitals with nurses in case of need.

Mr. Achli moved an amendment to give the Queen's Hospital \$12,000 and the other hospitals nothing.

Mr. Paris opposed the addition of items at that stage. Mr. Wilcox suggested that the Queen's Hospital might dispose of some of its surplus land for the benefit of its maintenance funds.

Both motion and amendment were voted down.

The bill finally passed on the following vote:

Ayes, Brown, J. T., Dickey, Isenberg, Kalauokalani, Kaohi, McCandless, Naka-pahu, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—19.

Noes—Achi, Kauie—2.

Absent—Baldwin, Brown, C. Crabbe, MORE NEW BILLS.

Mr. Achli introduced two bills, each relating to the treasury. One of them empowers the Treasurer, with the Governor's approval, to open an account with any bank in Honolulu so as to have an overdraft when necessary.

The other is to repeal the law that provides for increasing the facilities of the Treasury. Both will come up for second reading today and probably be referred to the Finance Committee.

## MONDAY AFTERNOON.

At the opening of the afternoon session a license taxation bill was read a first time, to be read a second time today.

The Finance Committee presented a report on the salary and payroll appropriation bill referred to it in the morning. It was promptly adopted and its recommendations were put into effect on second reading of the bill. They were as follows:

Salary of garbage clerk, \$85 a month, struck out.

Salary of gunpowder and kerosene oil keeper, Hilo, reduced from \$75 to \$50 a month.

Salary of gunpowder and kerosene oil keeper, Honolulu, raised from \$100 to \$125 a month.

"Chief engineer" substituted for "assistant superintendent," Honolulu water works, with salary of \$117 a month as bill.

Clerk, Honolulu water works, made also clerk of garbage department and his salary raised from \$60 to \$125 a month.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Puna, \$60 a month, increased.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Molokai, raised from \$15 to \$30 a month.

## OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Achli moved no second to a motion to put the garbage clerkship elsewhere.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Puna, \$60 a month, increased.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Molokai, raised from \$15 to \$30 a month.

## THE EXHUMATING PAIR FROM

CEMETERY. BURIALS OF CHILDREN MAY

# MEASURES OF TERRITORY SLOW

## Hawaiians Take Up Some Important Matters.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Hawaiians here are becoming impatient over delays in the passage of territorial bills. The electric light and gas franchise bills are both now favorably reported to the Senate and House. Everything is waiting for the action of the House. Efforts there to bring up the electric bill have been blocked by objections but these may be overcome at any time. If the objections prevail for a while, the opportunity will improve after the present week, when the House will have practically completed its appropriation bills for this session. With the appropriation bills out of the way, there will be time to consider other matters.

Possibly before this letter is half way across the continent the franchise bills will be disposed of. As soon as the House acts there will probably be no difficulty in getting the sanction of the Senate. Mr. Foraker has already given notice over there of his wish to bring up those bills, but appropriation bills, too, are occupying the most of the time of the Senate just at present. Friday last Mr. Robinson, of Ind., brought up the electric bill and asked unanimous consent for its consideration but Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, objected because it was so late in the day. The following day Mr. Robinson brought the bill up again but objection was made by Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, and Mr. Payne, of New York, the latter having been one of those who made a bitter fight against the bill when it was first presented in the House weeks ago. If consideration by unanimous consent is refused it may be possible to find some other way, perhaps by a special rule or during some suspension day, which occurs once a month.

The prompt action of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico on the franchise bills was particularly gratifying to those who are here pressing them. That committee met last week, having Hon. W. O. Smith, Mr. William Haywood, Mr. George B. McClellan, Mr. D. L. Withington, and others present. There was a brief explanation of the bills, following which they were ordered favorably reported. The Senators of the Committee promptly comprehended the measures before them. After some discussion it was agreed to adopt the two bills, substantially as amended by the House Committee on Territories, but the electric bill was changed so as to make the maximum charge for service 20 cents instead of 17 cents, as fixed by the House Committee. The price of gas was fixed at \$2.50, instead of \$2.25, as fixed by the House Committee. A change was also made in the provision allowing the courts to determine at any time what is a reasonable price for either of those utilities so that the language will be "That power is hereby conferred upon the courts of appropriate general jurisdiction," the word "general" having been inserted.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was delegated to draw the report on the electric bill and Senator Foraker drew the report on the gas bill. Both these reports are substantially an embodiment of the House reports on the same bills. Hon. W. O. Smith, who has been here now several weeks, is very anxious to return to Honolulu, and had hoped to leave Washington today. He has been delayed by the failure of the House to act upon the electric bill. He has naturally become somewhat impatient over the long delay, but during his stay here has been able to perform much valuable service for the islands, outside of the work that specially brought him here.

Delegate Kalanianaole and Mr. McClellan went to the War Department Saturday, where they had a conference with Secretary Taft, about a confirmation by Congress of right of way through the military reservation at Kahului for the Oahu Railway and Land Company. The secretary has favorably recommended to both houses of Congress the confirmation of such a grant, which is regarded as a good step forward.

### FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Haywood, as well as others here, have been active in securing a favorable action on the item of \$526,000 in the Fortifications Bill, as it passed the Senate, for fortifications on the Hawaiian Islands. They saw Representative Littauer, of New York, the leading conferee on the part of the House, recently. He told them that it was useless to hope for more than \$200,000, which was the sum agreed to by the House, when the bill was under consideration there. But the prospects are good that a provision for that amount will be allowed to remain in the bill. Mr. Smith, Mr. Haywood and Mr. McClellan have been very industrious in urging an appropriation for fortifications from the time the subject was broached in the House. Had it not been for them, the appropriation would probably have failed altogether, as there was no opposition to it in the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

### MILITARY POST.

Delegate Kalanianaole and Gen. H. McLeish, representing the Merchant Marine Association and the Secretary of War, submitted an offering last night to the master of a permanent military post for Honolulu,即 barracks and other necessary equipment for the use

Secretary Taft expressed his personal interest in the matter, due in part to the opportunity he had of visiting Kahului as he passed through Honolulu; he then referred the gentlemen to General Chaffee, Chief of the General Staff, which passes on all such matters and makes recommendations to the Secretary of War.

The Delegate and Mr. McClellan met General Chaffee by appointment this morning, and were informed that the General Staff had recommended immediate acquisition of the Kahului leases, if they can be secured at a reasonable figure. This means that unless some of the leaseholders of Kahului should, by asking an excessive price, compel condemnation proceedings, construction work on a permanent post at Kahului will be begun during this summer. The War Department are recommending a special appropriation of \$87,000 for this purpose, but even should that fail funds will be available from the general appropriation for barracks and quarters to make a beginning of the work.

General Chaffee also intimated to his visitors, in answer to a question, that the old armory quarters now used by the Depot Quartermaster fronting on Hotel street, would probably be available for a militia armory as soon as the Kahului buildings can be erected, although this is not in any sense a promise or official statement of the General Staff.

Mr. Smith has done all that could be done for the protection of Hawaiian interests on the Philippine Shipping bill. As already known in Honolulu, the bill has passed the Senate and been favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, but it will not go into effect till July 1, 1905. There is no doubt of the passage of the bill by the House and its ultimate enactment into law.

Delegate Kalanianaole said today that it was hopeless to expect any legislation here for Hawaii at this session, outside of the two franchise bills. "I have a big stack of letters from various men, prominent in official life here," said the Delegate today, "stating some of the reasons why no such legislation can be had now. I wanted to have this in black and white and will show the letters when I get back to Honolulu. I have had some hopes of getting the bill for the construction of a revenue cutter for the islands passed, but there is nothing but delay in the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, where it is being considered. The bill passed the Senate several weeks ago. Every time I go to Col. Hepburn, the chairman of the House Committee, he tells me he is trying to get the members of the committee to take it up but the members of the committee say they have been trying to get Col. Hepburn to take it up, and there you are. I know that Representative Cushman, of Washington State, one of the members of that committee, has tried more than once to get the bill considered."

### DELEGATE KUHIO AND SPALDING.

A report was printed in the Washington Times a few days ago that the Delegate contemplates resigning from Congress and will not come here for the short session next winter. He said today that "there is no truth in such a report." "I do not know where they could have gotten such an idea," said the Delegate. "There is no truth in it whatever."

Representative Spalding of North Dakota, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the county bill, still professes to bring that measure out and report it favorably to the House. It is not believed, however, that he will succeed. "I expect to have favorable action from the subcommittee within a few days," said Mr. Spalding today. "We have been slow getting together because of the absence of members from town."

"I have consented to drop my bill to amend the organic law of the territory as to franchises," added Mr. Spalding, "because of several obstacles to such legislation. The chief of these is that there are no town or county governments in the territory and individuals would have no place to go for charters, if the law was amended, as I proposed in my bill."

### NO MITCHELL LEGISLATION.

Nowadays one never hears anything about the legislation proposed by the Mitchell commission, that visited Hawaii over a year ago. The commission undoubtedly accomplished a great deal in securing information about the islands but it does not appear that the recommendations are likely to be adopted to any extent. As the plans of federal legislation for the islands unfold in years to come the Mitchell report will be of value for consultation in committee and for reference in debate. As next session is the short session of Congress, it will be too crowded for much of anything in the way of general legislation for the islands.

The nomination of Collector of Customs Stackpole for another term was followed by prompt confirmation in the Senate. The President acted quickly on the recommendation of Gov. Carter, although the term does not expire for several weeks yet. There is good reason for believing that the President will renominate most, if not all the territorial judges, whose terms soon expire.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

BURNS AND CUTS.—Slight injuries of this character are of frequent occurrence in almost every household. While they are not dangerous, except when blood poisoning results from the injury, they are often quite painful and annoying. They can be quickly healed by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It relieves the pain almost instantly and heals the injured parts without matter being formed, which insures a cure in one-third the time that the usual treatment would require. It is the most perfect preparation in use for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and like injuries. It should be applied with a feather, and before the parts become swollen if possible. For sale by AD. Dealers and Druggists. Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

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A delightful dance was given on Feb. 2nd evening at the Young Hotel by Mountain Lake in honor of Miss Anna and Miss Anna and the officers and ladies of the Mountain Lake Club. Mountain Lake is a small town in the Hawaiian Islands.

# MURDERER OF GLENNAN CONVICTED FIRST DEGREE

(Special Wireless Telegram to the Advertiser.)

NAWILIWILI, April, 9—Matsumoto Moritaro has been convicted of murder in the first degree, for the killing of Glennan.

DOYLE.

The crime of which Moritaro has been found guilty was one of the foulest in the history of the Hawaiian Islands.

Arthur Glennan, a civil engineer in charge of the Makaweli plantation ditch, was murdered while asleep in his bed, by being blown up with dynamite, on the night of Friday, January 8, 1904. The dynamite was placed under his bed and ignited by a fuse leading to it from the outside of the tent. Glennan was thrown across the tent, which was totally wrecked and set on fire. His left thigh was crushed and he was otherwise mangled. H. C. Smalley, his assistant, arriving within a few minutes carried Glennan to his own room. He left him there to ride two miles to the nearest telephone, the authors of the outrage having cut the wires of Glennan's camp telephone. At the telephone he was advised by the doctor called up to bring Glennan to Waimea if he still lived, and then engaged a spring wagon to meet Glennan at the end of the trail, but when he arrived in forty minutes from the start Glennan was dead. He was 32 years of age and unmarried, his father and mother surviving him at Redwood City, California. Mr. Glennan was esteemed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, superintendent engineer of the work, as a thoroughly efficient and trustworthy man, of good habits and character.

No time was lost by Sheriff J. H.

Coney of Kauai in prosecuting investigations of the diabolical murder, as there seemed no room for a theory of accident. He had the police arrest every Japanese having no apparent means of livelihood and held them for investigation. Chester A. Doyle, the Japanese interpreter, was sent for to conduct the examination of the prisoners. Doyle succeeded with a sweatbox process in obtaining four men who confessed that they knew the man who had committed the murder. They said he had escaped to Honolulu. W. H. Rice, Jr., was sent here to look for the man and with the aid of a Japanese detective identified Matsumoto Moritaro, working on Honolulu plantation, as the person wanted. The fellow was taken to Kauai, where he made a confession that he had lit the fuse which set off eight sticks of dynamite and a quantity of giant powder in Glennan's tent. From the evidence given at the preliminary examination of Moritaro at Lihue, it appeared that he secured the explosives from workmen in the Makaweli tunnel, also that he cut the telephone wire with a chisel before exploding the murderous charge. He had run two hundred yards from the tent before the explosion came after he lit the fuse.

Matsumoto Moritaro was brought to Oahu prison on February 10 for safe-keeping pending his trial by jury at the present Kauai term. There was some delay reported in the trial this week, owing to the ruling that Doyle was disqualified as interpreter from his having been the detective who secured the incriminating evidence.

# TELEGRAMS FROM COAST FILES

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)  
TUNA, Thibet, April 2.—The small British losses in the recent battle are accounted for by the fact that the Thibetans were so huddled together that the majority were unable either to use their swords or to fire. The swordsmen in the front rank could not reach the Sikhs, who had fixed bayonets, while the men in the middle of the mob could not reach the enemy, but many of them probably killed each other in the mad excitement. The scene recalled old time fights in cockpits, the grim, determined faces of the Thibetans, lighted with devilish savagery, expressing contempt for the Sikhs, whom they outnumbered six or seven to one.

When the I'Hassa General fired the first shot the Thibetans with wild shouts drew their swords, fired their matchlocks and surged forward. About a dozen swordsmen made a desperate attempt in the direction of Colonel MacDonald and a small knot of officers. Four Thibetans attacked Mr. Candler, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, but Colonel MacDonald seized a rifle and shot down two of them at a few yards, and another officer killed the other two, thus saving Mr. Candler's life. Those of the Thibetans who tried to climb the wall were met with a terrible magazine rifle fire, but they did not falter, those behind springing over the heaps of dead and continuing the fight until riddled with bullets. When finally the Thibetans retired they tramped back slowly and steadily, though followed by a hail of bullets. A mountain battery was brought into action and tore the retreating lines with shrapnel. A terrible trail of dead and dying marked the line of march. At length the last wounded and limping Thibetans turned the corner, some 400 yards from the scene of the grim tragedy where the best of the Thibetan army had perished.

DIDN'T KNOW THEIR BIBLE.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—President Remsen and the faculty of Johns Hopkins University have examined eighty of the students of the university on their knowledge of the Bible, bringing out the fact that only one of the eighty could identify two quotations from the Scriptures and he is studying for the ministry. A newspaper editorial was chosen which contained two Biblical references, one referring to the Ethiopian changing his skin and the other the shadow moving backward on the dial. The editorial was read to the class and its members were asked to tell whence the quotations were taken with the result noted.

THE WORLD NO BETTER.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Although there is more religion in the world than ever before, there is less in proportion to the need that exists; consequently, according to Rev. Montague Geer, the world has not become a whit better since the crucifixion of Christ. This sentiment was expressed by the Rev. Mr. Geer while conducting services in St. Paul's Chapel. If the churches had done their full duty, he declared, there would have been no war in the Far East. The two nations now at odds were, he asserted, the "unfinished business of the church."

RENOUNCES A FORTUNE.

DENVER, April 2.—Dr. William A. Harroun of this city has renounced all claim to a fortune of \$1,180,000, left by his father's brother in Kilkenny, Ireland. In doing this he gives his sister, Mrs. J. M. Lewis of Portland, Maine, the sole right to the money. Dr. Harroun gives as his reason for refusing the fortune that he wishes to have nothing to do with the church.

LANDSLIDE IN NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 2.—Inhabitants in the vicinity of Devil's Hole, near Dansville, Livingston county, have been terrified over a big landslide occasioned by some subterranean phenomena as yet unexplained. The slide was accompanied by the sound of a muffled explosion which appeared to come from the earth. No material damage is reported.

In 1796 a large stream of water burst from the east hill, hurling rocks weighing hundreds of pounds high in the air and causing a rent in the mountains, known as Devil's Hole. Since then there has been a tradition that the place conceals the mouth of an extinct volcano.

THE BURTON CASE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—The bill of exceptions to be filed by the defense in the steps to be taken to secure re-hearing of the case of United States Senator Burton of Kansas, was not submitted to the Government this morning. United States District Attorney Dyer said to the Associated Press:

"I expect to receive the bill of exceptions before the day is over. I intend to go through it very thoroughly and it may be Tuesday before it is formally filed with the court. Senator Burton, or his proxy, does not report to the court daily. Of course, that was not regular order of the court, but we know he is in the city and will come into court any time he is summoned."

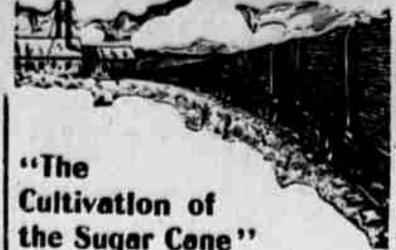
Attorney F. W. Lehmann, for the defense, said the bill of exceptions would be completed and submitted to the Government today.

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Sunday <sup>2.5c</sup>  
Advertiser

Towne—"Hear what Sniffins did when the collection plate come round to him in church last Sunday?" Brown—"No. Dropped a button in, I suppose." Towne—"Not even that? He leaned over and whispered, 'I paid the pastor's fare in the car yesterday morning. We'll call it square!'" Philadelphia Press.

"Experience you know, is a good teacher?" Yes, but I wish there were more vacations in that school." Chicago Post.





rewards to give them. Macaulay got a cab and went to his home immediately. Dr. Miner was called and he found that the genial pilot had been severely done up as a result of his long stay in the water and his severe labors in trying to get out before help appeared on the scene.

"It is pretty tough," said Macaulay to an Advertiser reporter, "that I should bring the Coptic in from sea on a dark night and against a stiff gale, berth her in a location which has not previously been used by big steamers, and that I should then walk off a solid wharf into space—dropping straight into the water. The Hackfeld wharf is connected with the land at the Ewa end of the harbor by a bridge much narrower than the wharf itself. In the darkness I stepped into space from a part of the wharf which this approach did not reach, a few yards to the left of the right place. After the first plunge into the water I made an effort to right matters. I tried to swim to the Ewa land but could not tell in the dark in which direction the bank was. I caught hold of a pile and tried to climb it to the wharf for if I could have got up high enough I could have caught hold of the stringer and pulled myself up but each time I climbed the pile my strength failed as I neared the stringer and I fell back into the water. The pile was covered with slime and was very difficult to hold to. This happened a good many times. Then I shouted for help. Some one passing along the wharf in a cab heard me and came to my assistance. First they tried to pull me up to the wharf with a hawser rope but I did not have sufficient strength to hold on to this. Then they got a boat and managed to pull me into it."

Waterfront people point to the incident as another evidence that something should be done in regard to lighting up the wharf approaches. The Hackfeld wharf is in almost continuous use by big ocean steamers and yet there is not a single light within several hundred feet of its approaches.

**SECRETARY PAYNE.**

Months ago, Mr. Payne would have been glad to have resigned his cabinet portfolio. Because of the great investigation under way and the fire of criticism, justly or unjustly directed at him, he was unwilling to yield. Recently he has had a severe illness which has greatly taxed his strength. It is hardly expected that Mr. Payne, who has been an invalid for years, will be able to resume his duties for two or three months. This fact has lately given rise to more gossip about his leaving the cabinet. At present there is no real foundation for such a prophecy. Mr. Payne wants to carry the investigation of the Postoffice Department a little further before he gives up the

**PRINCIPAL MEASURES**

**NEARLY COMPLETED.**

(Continued from page 5.)

had arrived during the night, the cook at first doubted the statement, and then said: "Emperor bribe steamer people keep boat back so Prince come in night-time so no one see him face. All same Boxer trick." Finally his own curiosity got the better of him and he went down town and had his first peep at a real live Chinese Prince.

Dragon flags floated over the principal Chinese buildings, clubs and residences yesterday. Some of the downtown stores were appropriately draped with five-clawed dragon ensigns.

There was a farewell reception on board the Gaelic last evening when the Prince and party took leave of their Honolulu friends. There were toasts drunk to the Emperor of China, the President of the United States and the Governor of Hawaii.

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